PEACHES

The 2013 peach season began late April to early May as trees broke dormancy. Warm weather in early may pushed most orchards into full bloom or petal fall by mid May. Some areas received a couple heavy frosts injuring some peaches that were in the full bloom stage. The severity of damage was dependent on orchard bloom stage and location. The crop was rated in good to fair condition by the end of May.

June was favorable for the crop which was rated in good condition with average fruit set and fruit size. By the end of July the peach harvest was ahead of schedule, the fruit size was rated average, and the crop was rated in good to fair condition. Harvest was nearly complete by mid-September. Combined utilized peach production for Connecticut and Massachusetts in 2013 totaled 2,630 tons, 170 tons below the previous year level.

PEACHES: Production and Value, 2004 – 2013

State and Year	Bearing Acreage	Yield [1]	Production		Utilized Price per Ton	Value of Utilized Production	48-Pound Bushel Equivalents			
			Total [2]	Utilized [3]			Yield [1]	Production		Utilized Price per Bushel
								Total [2]	Utilized [3]	
	Acres	Tons/Acre	Tons		Dollars	1,000 Dollars	Bu/Acre	1,000 Bushels		Dollars
Connecticut										
2004	400	2.13	850	850	1,600	1,360	88.8	35	35	38.40
2005	400	1.75	700	700	1,600	1,120	72.9	29	29	38.40
2006	400	2.25	900	900	1,800	1,620	93.8	38	38	43.20
2007	400	2.75	1,100	1,100	1,800	1,980	114.6	46	46	43.20
2008	400	3.00	1,200	1,200	2,000	2,400	125.0	50	50	48.00
2009	400	3.25	1,300	1,200	1,800	2,160	135.4	54	50	43.20
2010	400	3.00	1,200	1,200	2,100	2,520	125.0	50	50	50.40
2011	400	3.00	1,200	1,100	2,100	2,310	125.0	50	46	50.40
2012	400	3.38	1,350	1,300	2,300	2,990	140.8	56	54	55.20
2013	400	3.38	1,350	1,330	2,770	3,684	140.8	56	55	66.48
Massachusetts										
2004	390	2.46	960	950	1,500	1,425	102.5	40	40	36.00
2005	420	2.38	1,000	990	1,500	1,485	99.2	42	41	36.00
2006	410	3.41	1,400	1,400	1,940	2,716	142.1	58	58	46.56
2007	430	3.84	1,650	1,600	1,800	2,880	160.0	69	67	43.20
2008	430	3.84	1,650	1,650	2,500	4,125	160.0	69	69	60.00
2009	430	4.19	1,800	1,750	2,400	4,200	174.6	75	73	57.60
2010	430	4.07	1,750	1,750	2,760	4,825	169.6	73	73	66.24
2011	430	4.07	1,750	1,750	3,140	5,495	169.6	73	73	75.36
2012	430	3.60	1,550	1,500	3,200	4,800	150.0	65	63	76.80
2013	340	4.12	1,400	1,300	2,770	3,601	171.7	58	54	66.48
New England [4]										
2004	790	2.29	1,810	1,800	1,547	2,785	95.4	75	75	37.13
2005	820	2.07	1,700	1,690	1,541	2,605	86.3	71	70	36.99
2006	810	2.84	2,300	2,300	1,885	4,336	118.3	96	96	45.25
2007	830	3.31	2,750	2,700	1,800	4,860	137.9	115	113	43.2
2008	830	3.43	2,850	2,850	2,289	6,525	142.9	119	119	54.95
2009	830	3.73	3,100	2,950	2,156	6,360	155.4	129	123	51.74
2010	830	3.55	2,950	2,950	2,490	7,345	147.9	123	123	59.76
2011	830	3.55	2,950	2,850	2,739	7,805	147.9	123	119	65.73
2012	830	3.49	2,900	2,800	2,782	7,790	145.4	121	117	66.77
2013	740	3.72	2,750	2,630	2,770	7,285	155.0	115	110	66.48

[1] Yield per acre is based on total production which includes unharvested production and fruit harvested but not sold due to market conditions.
[2] Total production is the quantity actually harvested plus quantities of mature fruit not harvested because of economic or natural reasons.
[3] Utilized production is the amount sold plus quantities used at home, given away or held in storage.
[4] New England includes Connecticut and Massachusetts.